

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

Our Military Aviators

AMERICAN military aviators have landed in France, according to the statement credited to a high government official in Washington. The first contingent of the host that may reach 150,000 has been trained, equipped, and supplied with aircraft of American manufacture, all within little more than three months after the country was thrilled by the Administration's announcement that America has started on the right road toward working out her destiny in the air and taking the place to which her capacity entitles her and which the world expects of her. Then only the construction of 3,500 airplanes and the training of 6,000 aviators were contemplated. Now the plans number the craft and airmen by the tens of thousands, and the first, and hardest, part of the work of construction and training has been accomplished.

Information as to the number of America's new airmen, the size and amount of their equipment, the nature and design of their planes, has wisely been withheld, says the New York Times. That is knowledge that Germany would give much to possess. But it is enough to know that the equipment is complete, that the planes are the product of American ingenuity and American mechanical skill, and that trained American air fighters are now ready to do their part in the beclouding of the air spaces over the western front which is to deprive Germany of her last hold on the skies and assure the defeat of that champion of militarism through the medium which American inventors opened to the world less than two decades ago. In this way, after a short quarter year, has America's promise to her allies been redeemed. The first of the airmen hosts who are to cast the shadows of their wings over Germany's hard-sought place in the sun, the first of the American-built airplanes typifying new fruits of the genius which gave the flying machine to the world, are an earnest to America's Allies of the thousands more that are to come.

There has been no question of America's aptness in the flying field, no question of the ability of a country, world-famed for the magnitude of its industries, to create new records of production in whatever industry it puts its hand to. But the war has set new standards of merit. Achievements that would have been notable in 1914 must now be taken for granted. Yet, measured even by such standards, America's feat is noteworthy in the annals of war preparation, and the Aircraft Production Board, Brigadier General Squier of the Signal Corps, all the men, in fact, who have had a share in the creation and the training of America's air fleet, are deserving of the thanks and the congratulations of the nation. More will be asked of them now because of what they have achieved, but apparently they can meet the demand.

Some of the Obvious

WHILE the question of homestead land selection, the question of cooperative purchasing, the question of interisland transportation and the questions of increasing the meat supply are all of large importance to Hawaii, as well as other similar questions before the food commission, is there any reason why some of the little things cannot be attended to while the big things are being discussed? Why cannot the loaf of bread in Hawaii be standardized? Why cannot the matter of weights and measures inspection be given a much needed boost? Why should some of the wood dealers charge more for a cord of wood if it is to be piled and measured than if it is simply thrown into a heap and guessed at? Why should the local grocers be permitted to continue to import white sugar into Hawaii when white sugar to supply the domestic market can be produced at home?

And how about the fish question? The investigators of the food commission may have gone into the books of the two or three fish monopolies and determined that the price of fish cannot be reduced, but if they have they have not so informed the public. We have the ready assurance of the fish men that they cannot catch more fish or sell what they do catch at a reasonable figure, but at least ninety per cent of the public is "from Missouri" and is waiting for something authoritative from the food commission's fish committee.

The commission is doing good work and is laying the foundation, we believe, for substantial profits for Hawaii for the future. But why not tackle a few of the obvious, present question and clear them out of the way? The community would certainly appreciate at least one clear-cut decision about something from this body.

Marshal Smiddy has started his campaign against the Kalihi vice colony well by making his first raid and his first arrest. We trust that this initial raid will be followed by others, in such rapid succession that the debauchers of our youths and the traffickers in our girls will be forced out of business. Honolulu never was so "wide open" as at present, and police indifference to flaunting conditions was never greater. For Honolulu's sake, to say nothing of the military necessity involved, it is very fortunate that the federal authorities are now able to take a hand in suppressing at least the most obvious of the joints.

There is a cabinet crisis in Sweden, and quite naturally. The Swedes, as we know them, are not likely to sustain a cabinet which stood in with the German murder of neutrals on the high seas.

The Man In the Ranks

IN an interview with an American correspondent General von Hindenburg is reported to have said: "The foreign press, even the papers of our enemies, have paid me many undeserved compliments, but I tell you now that our victories are due entirely to the intelligence and to the devotion to duty of the German soldier."

And, says the Los Angeles Times, whether it is Hindenburg of Germany, the late Lord Kitchener of England or Pershing of the United States, every general well knows victories are indeed due entirely to the intelligence and to the devotion to duty of the man in the ranks.

We erect monuments to our great generals; we cover their breasts with ribboned medals; but it is the man in the ranks that wins the world's battles, shoulders the world's burdens, carries on the world's great industries, makes the world's progress possible. And it is the man in the ranks that suffers the big sacrifices; the man in the ranks that is greater than his own self!

The generals give their brains and their knowledge; yes—but the man in the ranks gives all he has, his intelligence, his faithful devotion to duty, his very life; and but for the implicit faith that his country can place in him, the amazing assurance of loyalty, fidelity and courage that every country expects and receives from the man in the ranks, all the brilliant tactics, all the dazzling strategies, all the dashing offensives and defenses of the generals would count for naught.

Genius in our generals is so rare that every country enshrines the memory of such a one in its Hall of Fame, and he is handed down through history as a monumental hero. But courage and fidelity, amazing endurance and strong-hearted thoroughness are so common in the ranks that it is only on the rare occasions, when the reverse is suspected in one of their comrades, that any comment arises.

We do not marvel that armies can be raised overnight and men flock to the defense of their countries at the cost of their very lives; we only marvel when there are slackers; our wonder is reserved for any individual men who hold back.

Yet for the great general there is assured glory; assured appreciation; assured reward. The man in the ranks who takes up his country's burden so valiantly has meager hope of individual reward. Indeed, as Captain Knyvett of Australia recently assured us, bravery and self-sacrifice were so common that the authorities in Europe had long since ceased to award medals—every man in the armies would be entitled to one. Only the coward is unique; only the malingering is unusual; only the slacker holds the limelight today. If this means the failure of Christian civilization, then it is a noble failure indeed, for if the war has done nothing else, it has proved that the man in the ranks is still of heroic mould. To quote Captain Knyvett again: "The deeds of our ancestors pale into insignificance beside the deeds that our men are doing every day. They are performing unheard-of feats of courage—and would blush to be called heroes."

It is the man in the ranks who has won freedom for the world and who is rushing to its defense today. Unostentatiously, with that grim devotion to duty, that absolute selfishness, he is standing up in his millions to once again assert the world's best principles, and at the cost of his life, if need be.

God be praised for the fine integrity, the great average nobility, the unswerving courage and steadfastness of the man in the ranks!

It Still Lingers

ROGER SPRAGUE of Berkeley is not going to permit any eastern editor to bid farewell to the lure of the Southern Sea so long as he is able to defend Hawaii as a place where the traveler who leaves the beaten tracks may find the remnants of Old Hawaii. In a letter to The Nation, Mr. Sprague writes:

Sir: The islands of Oceania always have appealed to any one with an imaginative turn of mind. I notice that, on page 43 of the Nation for July 12, your reviewer registers a word for them, and bewails the hard fate which in commercializing the Pacific and "hunting Romance out of her last refuge."

However, the change will be a slow one, as can be observed in our own insular possessions. Even in the Hawaiian Islands, so contiguous to the United States that they might be supposed pretty thoroughly Americanized, much of the old primitive life still lingers. It is true, the outrigger canoe and the native village of grass huts are fast disappearing, and with them go much of the picturesque of the tropics. Civilization has come in with framed bungalows and motor-launches, planned and built by modern mechanics. The lazy languor of the torrid zone is being replaced by the rush of modern industrialism; and in Honolulu the whole aspect of life is changed. But if the visitor goes farther afield, he will find that there still remain spots in the outlying islands where the natives live very much as they did in the days of Captain Cook; where the fisherman from his canoe wanders at the passing of the ocean freighter, while brown grass huts drowse along the palm-fringed shore, and the rumble of the surf on the coral reef is answered by the thump of the calabash drum.

The value of news suppression, such as it is stated by The Advertiser's Washington correspondent is the desire of the general staff, is being excellently illustrated in Honolulu at the present time. Last week, in a bit of strenuous practice, one of the men of the Reserve Officers' Training Camp was "knocked out" temporarily. The news by last night had reached the point where The Advertiser was appealed to for the name of the training camp rookie who had had his neck broken and was not expected to live more than a few hours.

BREVITIES

Rudolf Buchly of the First National Bank of Hawaii has been named a member of the Waikiki reclamation commission.

Food Inspector A. W. Hansen is commencing a campaign against barber shops which may be using bay rum containing denatured or wood alcohol. Mrs. M. H. A. Finks has been appointed temporary third clerk of the district court during the absence through illness of Mrs. E. B. Fink-boner.

Advices have been received from Scotland that Lieut. Donald Mackintosh, relative of a Punene, Maui, family, has been killed in action on the French front.

Frank Almeida and Henry Cooper were elected yesterday president and secretary, respectively, of the junior branch of the Holy Name Society of St. Louis College.

In the absence of Henry W. Kinsey in the Orient Capt. L. G. Blackman of the Honolulu Military School will act as superintendent of the board of education. Captain Blackman is a school commissioner.

Police Judge Irwin has committed E. A. Davis, charged with manslaughter to the circuit court for trial. Davis is charged with having run down and killed a Japanese fish-seller, Hamada, at Kalihi, last Thursday.

Mrs. Chung Cho tried to encourage a fire by pouring kerosene oil thereon, at 1424 Emma Street, yesterday morning. Quick action on the part of the fire department saved the building from destruction. Damage was of a slight nature.

Watson Ballentyne is now a member of the quartermaster corps in Vancouver, according to letters received by friends. From Vancouver he will go to Winnipeg and then to France. He was formerly a teller in the First National Bank in Honolulu.

The harbor board voted yesterday to eliminate the construction of an anchorage system for Pier 10 from the main contract, and to have it done separately. Bids for the work will be called for. The board's diver stated that careful inspection had failed to show any undermining along the new piers.

Japanese are raising funds to perfect appeal to the ninth circuit court of appeal, California, thereafter to the United States Supreme Court, if necessary, in the case of five Japanese teachers recently held by the federal court to be ineligible for entrance to Hawaii on the ground that they are "contract laborers."

Owing to the prevalence of sickness at the police station, Sheriff Rose has issued an order that every officer must provide himself with his own individual drinking cup. The police station sanitary paper cups until the supervisors ordered their disuse, as a re-trenchment measure.

Ah Ko, an alleged opium trafficker, has been turned over to the federal officials and there will be a preliminary hearing of his case before United States Commissioner George S. Curry next Tuesday afternoon. Three hours of opium are said to have been found in defendant's possession when arrested by Customs Inspector Gilbert McNicoll.

A number of reports which will later be made public were read at the last meeting of the Child Welfare committee. Mr. Cox and C. O. Smith of the Royal School submitted reports. The committee voted to continue their work, and will raise funds to carry out their program. Mrs. E. E. Steere was named as chairman of a committee on mental hygiene.

Probation Officer Joe Leal, following a three-day search, yesterday apprehended a pair of young folks who eloped last Wednesday without a marriage certificate. The girl is a Hawaiian-Chinese of fifteen years, the boy a Portuguese of twenty-one. Circuit Judge Heen gave them a little talk in juvenile court. The girl's case went to mother, while the boy's case will be further considered.

Mother of six children, a Porto Rican woman yesterday appeared before the juvenile court to explain why she will persist in fighting with another woman at the Gospel Mission Home in Palolo Valley. Superintendent Pietuch, of the mission, requested that the woman be sent to the emergency hospital for examination as to her sanity or insanity. The home will continue to look after her half-dozen babies.

Working on the rock crusher, used on the stretch of road from Kaihau wharf, a Japanese, named Jube Toshi was caught in the belt, suffering a dislocated shoulder, and numerous body cuts. He was taken to the hospital at Keolu, and was attended to by Doctor Jeffries, who quickly reset his shoulder. About six months ago this same Japanese fell about forty feet while working at the dry dock at Pearl Harbor.

The new secretary of the promotion committee, Fred J. Halton, is expected to arrive in Honolulu on the Maui on Wednesday, and will take over the duties of his office as soon as he arrives. Phil Danky, at present acting secretary, will leave for the mainland on October 3 to take charge of the promotion office in San Francisco. The matter of his successor as assistant secretary has not yet been discussed by the committee.

While diving for his anchor chain, which had become unfastened from his power boat during the night, R. Leslie of Napoopo, came within an ace of losing his life on Wednesday. Making an effort to recover the chain, which was attached to a mooring in thirty-six feet of water, Mr. Leslie dove into the water, but on getting within arm's reach of the chain, he suddenly lost consciousness owing to the enormous pressure. Luckily two Hawaiian boys were near at hand and rescued him.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Anas, of 235 Santa Antonio Avenue, Aukaulani, are celebrating today the first anniversary of their son Albert.

James Henderson, manager of the Hawaii Mill Company, and Mrs. Henderson, were returning passengers in the Mauna Kea yesterday to their home at Hilo.

Mrs. M. J. Thomas, who was operated on three weeks ago at the Queen's Hospital, has recovered sufficiently to return today to her home at 1514 Palolo Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Mowis, who have been spending the past two weeks on their honeymoon in the city, returned yesterday in the Mauna Kea to their new home in Hilo.

Among Valley Islanders visiting in the city are Representative M. G. Paschall, Victor C. Schoenberg, clerk of the Maui circuit court; J. M. Medeiros and Antonio Pombro, Jr., of Wailuku.

Miss Bostein, a recent arrival from the mainland, has taken the position of secretary to Maj. F. J. Green, chairman of the district exemption board, at the board's offices in the senate chamber.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Rawley of Takoma Park, Washington, D. C. announce the engagement of their daughter Emily and Mr. Edwin A. Johnson of Pacific Heights, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Stephen L. Desha, Jr., secretary to Samuel K. Kaubane, chairman and executive officer of the County of Hawaii, was a returning passenger in the Mauna Kea yesterday to his Hilo home.

John Roumanis, manager of the Hilo Hotel, returned in the Mauna Kea yesterday afternoon to his Big Island home, leaving in the city, however, Demosthenes Tsargan, manager of the Kilauea Volcano House.

PALATIAL STEAMER
FOR PACIFIC WATERS

To Have Accommodations For
1200 Passengers of All Classes

Consul-General Anderson of Hongkong, reports that the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, one of the largest steamship companies in the transpacific trade, is building a new steamer, designed to be the largest and the fastest on the Pacific, for the purpose of supplying the passenger service between the United States, Japan, and the East. "The new vessel," says Consul-General Anderson, "is to have a length of 636 feet, about forty-six feet longer than the Empress ships of the Canadian Pacific Ocean service, which now furnish the fast service across the Pacific. The ship will have a speed of twenty-three knots, accommodations for 300 first-class passengers, 100 second-class, and 800 steerage passengers, and every possible convenience and luxury."

HAKALAU JAPANESE
HELP THE RED CROSS

A number of Japanese laborers on Hakalau plantation have recently become contributors to the Allied War Relief fund to the amount of \$302. They gave this sum to Manager John Ross of the plantation a few days before the departure for the Coast, asking him to forward it to Hilo for them. Ross assured them of his pleasure in executing their commission, and told them that the women who were working for the Red Cross would highly appreciate their gift. The money was collected entirely by the Japanese themselves, and nothing was known of the matter until the money was handed to Manager Ross.

DAVIS IS HELD TO FACE
MANSLAUGHTER CHARGES

E. A. Davis, charged with manslaughter, was committed to trial at the circuit court, by Judge Harry Irwin, yesterday.

Davis is alleged to have knocked down and killed a Japanese fishmonger named Hamada, at Kalihi, on Thursday afternoon, while driving an automobile. He waived preliminary examination in the police-court, yesterday.

Deputy Sheriff Julius W. Asch stated, yesterday, that evidence in the case shows that defendant had been proceeding on the wrong side of the road for a couple of hundred feet before hitting Hamada.

BORTFELD-MAHIKOA

W. C. Bortfeld of this city and Miss Amy Mahikoa of Kalihiwai, Kauai, were married last Saturday afternoon at Lihue, Kauai, by Rev. J. M. Lydgate, of the Lihue Union Church. The witnesses were Miss Deborah Mahikoa, sister of the bride, and Hermann Huddy. Following a reception, when many friends wished the newly-weds all kinds of good things, Mr. and Mrs. Bortfeld boarded the Kinai at Nawiliwili and arrived in Honolulu yesterday morning. They will spend a brief honeymoon in the country and on their return to the city will reside at 3306 Gazette Avenue, Kapahulu. Mrs. Bortfeld is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Mahikoa of Kalihiwai, Kauai.

WILKINS-WATSON

A pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Crockett last Saturday evening when Mrs. Anna B. Watson and Edgar H. Wilkins were united in marriage by Rev. Rowland B. Dodge, minister of Wailuku Union Church, says last Thursday's Wailuku Times of Maui. Bamboo ferns and cut flowers were used in decorating the house very beautifully. Only the children of Mrs. Watson and her most intimate friends were present. The ring ceremony was done. Before the party broke up, refreshments of ice cream and grape juice punch were served. The couple will live at Haiku.

TWO AUTOMOBILES ARE
WRECKED IN SMASH

Nobody Injured In Startling Accident

As the result of a collision late last night, two Dodge five-seater cars were completely wrecked on King Street, opposite Vida Villa.

Car No. 1271, owned by Captain Rankhead, Company E, 25th Infantry, was coming from Waikiki, and when opposite Vida Villa tried to squeeze between two other cars, running into car No. 2682, owned by a Japanese named Sumaya, and which was proceeding in the direction of Waikiki.

Thomas Douglas, who was driving Captain Rankhead's car, was placed under arrest and charged with reckless driving and not having a chauffeur's certificate. He is a soldier belonging to the 25th Infantry.

Riding in Captain Rankhead's car at the time of the accident was Captain Russell, Company A, 25th Infantry.

VESSELS UNABLE TO
LOAD IN AUSTRALIA

Grant Will Go In Ballast For Nitrates To Chile

Captain Alexander Woodside of San Francisco, owner of the American bark, C. D. Grant, said recently that his vessel had been lying for thirty days at Sydney in order to load coal for South America. A number of other American ships are there for the same purpose and they are held up by the railroad strike in Australia, which, following the coal strike, is of such general proportions that no coal has arrived for shipment from any Australian port. Captain Woodside stated that he was going to wire the charterers of the C. D. Grant to release the vessel as there was no hope of obtaining the coal. In that event the captain will send her in ballast to Chile for nitrates.

FIRST CONCRETE SHIP
LAUNCHED IN NORWAY

Epoch-Making Enterprise Completed In Three Weeks

CHRISTIANIA, September 8.—(Associated Press)—The first Norwegian ship to be built of reinforced concrete was launched the other day in the presence of Premier Kauldsen and a distinguished gathering of shipping men, engineering experts, and government officials. The Premier, himself an old civil engineer, complimented the designer on his "epoch-making enterprise."

The chief importance of the departure lies in the speed with which the vessel was constructed, it having been only three weeks from start to launching. The original frame, moreover, can be used for each subsequent ship of the same size, and construction in the future is expected to occupy only about half that time.

It is true that this first ship is only of 200 tons, but vessels of 500 and 1000 tons are to be begun shortly. It is expected that it will take about six weeks to complete a 1000 ton ship.

AVIATOR KILLED WAS
SON OF HAWAII MAN

Edward M. Walsh Jr., one of the two student aviators who were killed on September 12 at the aviation camp grounds, at San Diego, was the son of Edward M. Walsh Sr., who was, for many years, manager of Paia plantation, later holding the same position at Waikiki. He is now one of the principal directors of Pounene plantation on Maui.

Young Walsh was a student at the University of California and went to San Diego some time ago to the aviation camp. He and another aviator were out on a practice flight, and when at an elevation of 500 feet collided with terrific force, both falling to the ground. Officers at the camp believe the force of the collision killed both men instantly.

SWEDEN CLAIMS BIG
LOSS IN MERCHANT FLEET

The Swedish board of trade announces that during the three years of the war Sweden has lost twelve per cent of her merchant fleet, or more than 100,000 net register tons. Fifty-two steamers and thirty-nine sailing vessels have been destroyed by German submarines, and thirty-two steamers and three sailing vessels have struck mines. Five steamers and three sailing vessels have, after capture, been confiscated.

BRITISH FREIGHTER IS
VICTIM OF SUBMARINE

NEW YORK, September 22.—(Associated Press)—The British steamer Vienna, of 2671 tons, outward bound from an Atlantic Port, has been sunk in the war zone, according to information reaching the agents here yesterday.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

Try Chamberlain's Tablets when bilious or constipated. You are certain to be much pleased with them. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

VOLCANO EXHIBITS
MUCH ACTIVITY

Heavy Fountaining Takes Place and Many New Lava Cones Are Formed

The Volcano lake remained practically stationary throughout the week ending September 14, but during the latter part of the interval rising set in with slight overflow of the east bench.

At times through the rather dense cloud of fumes on Saturday, September 8, the lake could be seen, and appeared to be rising rapidly and with much activity. The level of the summit of the inner bench above the lake was apparently only about six feet, and there was heavy fountaining in progress in many places, more particularly in the south and southwestern portions, and under the roof of a new dome built of spatter at one entrance to the central chasm. The broad shelf which overhangs the lake in the southeastern sector was undergoing bombardment, and sheets of lava spray were being hurled from under the shelf, far out across the lake surface. This is always a spectacular occurrence, but on this day it could only be seen in occasional glimpses as the fumes permitted.

The north arm of the lava lake was the scene of action next morning, and as the fumes were much thinner, clear seeing could be had by all the visitors. The lake was observed to be about five feet below the inner bench and receded still further during the afternoon and evening. There was a splendid display of grotto fountaining during this day, and the chimneys, which now form a very conspicuous feature of the lake masses, were observed to be glowing from within. The lake was streaming slowly, with occasional fountaining and breaking up of the surface crusts, each occurrence being accompanied by a striking increase in fountaining. Now glowing, spatter grottoes were seen on this date at the end of the southeast arm and also at the east cove.

Fountains Active

A large crack developed from the south side of the east island mass across the floor of the east cove on Monday afternoon. The fountains in the lake were very active at this time and six or seven were in constant action, with the lake streaming steadily towards the north, as well as to the southeast and southwest. There was a marked rise of the central crag upon this day, its summit becoming elevated to a level above that of the inner bench of May last, and it was equally apparent that the central masses in general were still rising. The wall at the side of the southwest cove had broken in and a large yellow sulphur patch appeared on the floor above. The main spectacle for visitors on this day was found in the presence of many active grottoes under the inner benches in various sections of the inner pit.

A quiet day on the eleventh gave very clear views of the old northwest crag mass, which had been invisible for several days previous. It was found to have developed two benches on its east side with a new spatter bench between them. Four grottoes were in action during the afternoon, but on the next morning the lake had subsided and some ten fountains were providing a truly magnificent display of power. Two heavy avalanches of rock from the east island crag during the afternoon and another from the south bench at a later hour bore out the indications of continued subsidence. During the afternoon of the following day the lake was ten feet down from the rim of the inner bench and there were several fountains in action. At about nine p. m. the crusts in the southeast arm broke up, and many fountains resulted from the cracking and foundering of these skins.

Reaches High Level

On Friday, September 14, the lake rose strongly and reached a very high level. It was brimming level with the bank at the southeast cove and overflow took place at the east cove during the afternoon. A new tall cone was built at the west shore of the old crag mass, having a fine glowing chimney at its summit. The chasm extending from the east cove to the north arm had greatly widened and the rise of the lake now made visible the north cove as seen from the southeast station. Very heavy bombardment set in at the eastern end of the lake about four-thirty p. m., and grottoes in many sections were splashing and puffing and violent fountaining was in progress in the southwest corner. A new shore point had been formed by the fall of masses of rock under the middle part of the central crag mass, and the bank of the northwest cove had apparently built out, changing its shape from that of a deep inlet to a shallow cove. Over the south grotto a hot chimney was in action, emitting violent puffs of flaming gases and spurts of molten magma.

There was only one slight earthquake during the week, and volcanic vibration and microseismic motion has been exceedingly slight. Tilting has been increasingly strong to the west and moderately so to the north until September 13, when this northward tilt decreased during the course of a day with astonishing rapidity. Simultaneously there was a sudden change of weather with a shift of the wind from north-northwest to calm and very light southeasterly breezes.

WAIKAEA IS WORRIED
BY BLAZE IN FOREST

HILO, September 21.—Fire in some manner got started yesterday afternoon shortly after four o'clock on the land which is known as the Waiakae Home-lands, and a large area on the Puna side of the island was burning over, says the Post of Thursday. During the evening, fire broke out on the opposite side of the road and half a mile distant and at ten o'clock, the flames had reached considerable importance. Some little alarm was felt by the town people until it was learned that the fire was confined to an area where no damage could result. The fire was probably set by someone who simply wanted to see a real "forest" fire.